

JOHN'S WORKS, LONDON

21 PER MONTH

June 30. **SHIPPING.**  
 Lehigh STEAMSHIP CO.  
 June 30. LYNCH. B. HAMMOND.  
 Coals.—ORD. in steamer, 702 Th.  
 June 30. EX. BR. JUNE, GENERAL—  
 Kutohinotzu 24th.  
 KARBURG & Co. in str. 2017.  
 June 31. FORTEN. Brit. 24th.

Tamsui 26th June, and  
rel.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE, at son  
June 31, THALES, British str.  
Taiwanfoo 26th June, ALD

Swatow 30th, General.—DOVE  
& Co.  
July 1, FEYER, D. nish str., 397, O. D.  
Pakhoi 28th June, and Hoikow 30th  
ral.—ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.  
July 1, FOO TSANG, British str., 991, S.  
Canton 1st July, General.—JARDIN

THESON & Co.  
July 1, KWANGKEE, Chinese str., 1504, L.  
Canton 1st July, General. — C. M. 3.  
July 1, TAMARIND, Norw. str., 818, Ca.  
Canton 1st July, General. — WIERDE.  
July 1, PEKIN, British steamer, 148, W. 1.  
Amoy 28th June, General. — MALTA.

July 1, KWANG-KAP, Chinese, from Wh  
CLEARANCES  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE  
30TH JUNE  
Leaves British str. for Shanghai.

**DEPARTURES.**  
June 30, **PRESTO**, German str., for Fooch  
June 30, **EDWARD MAX**, American ha  
New York.

June 30, CLYDE, British str., for Shanghai  
June 30, KWEIYANG, British str., for Pa  
July 1, KONG BENG, British str., for Pa  
July 1, KUTSANG, British str., for Calcutta  
July 1, LENNOX, British str., for Shanghai

**PASSENGERS.**

ARRIVED.  
Per *Thales*, str., from Taiwanfoo, &c.  
Irving.

DEPARTED.  
Per *Clyde*, str., for Shanghai from Hon  
—Messrs. Fazzuhoy Denjee, M. d'Aras  
P. D. Lanza, From Bombay—McR.

**VISITORS AT HOTELS.**  
HOSPITALITY HOTEL.

286	Rev. S. A. Baylou	Mr. J. MoBain
	Mr. P. C. Birch	Mr. T. R. Moss
CE	Dr. V. Deneberg	Mr. C. E. Media
	Mr. E. H. Derrick	Mr. T. Mitchell
	Mr. W. A. Duff	Mr. J. Neumann
ated	Mr. G. Fenwick	Mr. Okasaki
ly to	Mr. D. Galva	Capt. C. Penson
	Mr. J. Kinghorn	Mr. O. Richardson

Baron & Baroness de Ladaric	Mr. F. E. Shean
Mr. W. J. Littlewood	Mr. W. Whiley
Mr. R. Lyall	Mr. N. Yonemoto

135 MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Mr. L. Acheson	Mr. & Mrs. E. Ma
Capt. Good Adams	Mr. L. Michol
Mr. & Mrs. John Andrew	Mr. S. J. Moses

Mr. H. E. Borshall	Mr. J. S. Moses
Mr. Hart Buck	Mr. E. M. Moses
Dr. & Mrs. J. Cantile and	Mr. F. J. Norman
infant	Mr. E. Ortiz
Mr. I. P. Cochran	Mr. J. Rankin
Mr. J. B. Condit	Mr. K. Moll Rows
Mr. & Mrs. F. Dedwell &	Mr. & Mrs. A. J. do
	Mrs. Rosario

family	Mr. L. C. de Rozario
Mr. & Mrs. G. MacDonald	Mr. & Mrs. M. A. A. A. child & maid
Mr. & Mrs. H. Humphreys	Mr. C. S. Taylor
and 3 children	Mr. H. E. Tomkinson
Mr. H. E. R. Hunter	Lt.-Commander
Mr. Ingham	T. Agell, R.N.
Dr. & Mrs. J. Knott & son	Mrs. L. G. Tappin
Mr. S. A. Levy	

Mr. C. Malloch  
Mr. A. C. Marshall

Mr. J. Y. V. Verno

**VESSELS IN DOCK.**

**ABERDEEN DOCKS.**—  
**Kowloon DOCKS.**—Agnes, Fai Tso.  
Riversdale, Bormida, Actis, Ask.

**TO-DAY.**  
Meeting of Zetland Lodge. 8.30 p.m.

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**HOTELS.**

**MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL**  
1,400 feet above sea level.

Telegraphic Address.  
"Excelsior" Hongkong.  
A.E.C. Code.

Tele  
No

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This MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is situated

at the most beautiful and healthy part of  
Hill District, the air is "delightfully cool"  
breeze, the temperature being at least  
degrees lower than in the valley below.  
Luxuriously furnished and appointed.

The CUISINE is under the personal su-

**LAWN TENNIS.**—Three Courts in splendid condition are kept for the use of Visitors.

**TRAMWAY TICKETS** are supplied to Residents and Visitors at the Hotel at reduced rates.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of  
88 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, or to  
The Manager,  
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1894.

**HONGKONG HOTEL**

\* Telegraphic Address: "KwanHo"—A B C Code. Telephone: 100.

**T**HE most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East; situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Office and the Hongkong Club, and adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage for passengers).

The Hotel STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

The TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables supplied with every delicacy.

The Bed-Rooms, with adjoining Bath-rooms.

The READING, WRITING, and SMOKE ROOMS, LADIES' DRAWING ROOMS, the BAR and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) fitted with

WINE and SPIRITS of the Best Brands. and  
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest  
and most approved type convey passengers  
baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of  
five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are  
usually on duty.

R. TUCKER  
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November 1893

ATTACK.  
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE  
FOR CASH  
20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT on all  
GOODS, FURNITURE, &c.

From 26th June to 26th July.  
39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRA  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1894. [ ]



INTIMATION.  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
MANUFACTURERS OF ABRATED  
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with the latest machinery of the latest and most improved kind, and we are able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

COAST PORT ORDERS.  
Whenever practicable, despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Water is packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emplies when received in good order.

Our Registered Telephone Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."  
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:

- PURE ABRATED WATER
- SODA WATER
- LEMONADE
- POTASH WATER
- SALTZ WATER
- LITHIA WATER
- SARSAPARILLA WATER
- TONIC WATER
- GINGER ALE
- GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or soiled, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing A.S.W. & Co. Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.  
The Szechuan Pharmacy, 24, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.  
Bojia Ingle, 14, Esplanade, Manila.  
The Canton Dispensary, Canton.  
The Dispensary, Pootung.  
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hankow.  
The Hongkong Dispensary, Tientsin.  
London Office, 5, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1894.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor," and all others to "The Proprietor." Communications should be addressed to the Editor, and all others to the Proprietor.

Telegraphic Address: Press.  
P. O. Box 20. Telephone No. 13.

The Daily Press  
HONGKONG, JULY 2ND, 1894.

Among other questions intimately affecting the sanitation and good health of the Colony, and which will appear to run some risk of being overlooked in the presence of the drainage, scavenging, and overcrowding problems, are the proper regulation of the bakeries and laundries. With reference to the first named the importance of having the bread well vented—the staple food of the Europeans and Americans—produced in cleanliness can hardly be overestimated.

There are at present three bakeries which are under foreign supervision and management, but many Chinese bakeries supplying foreign customers exist, a most serious inspection of which would promptly excite disgust in the least fastidious persons. What the eye does not see, however, the palate will not revolt from, and to those who appreciate a small saving in cost, where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise. Some of the Chinese bakeries are located in or near the infected districts, and few, if any, would satisfy the most rudimentary sanitary requirements, while the consumer has absolutely no security that his bread is made in a cleanly manner. Of course those persons who are content to eat the cheaper article, made in the Chinese bakeries, are prepared to accept a larger medium of dirt, with, in many cases, inferior flour, and a certain percentage of crochets, &c. But they should not be liable to infection by disease germs, through the unsanitary condition of the buildings in which the manufacturing is carried on. While it is no part of the duty of the Government to ensure that the bread is palatable or suited to a fine palate, it is their business to protect consumers against injury to health.

Most of the foregoing remarks apply to the laundries, with perhaps even greater force, for the community, in consequence of the failure of the Steam Laundry, have no choice; the dummies are all Chinese, and the laundries are, with few exceptions, entirely unfitted for the purpose. The washing is still carried on in the same primitive manner that prevailed half a century ago; the clothes are washed in the strywn and beaten on the rocks, dried on the hill side, and then carried into the town to the small, dark, dingy, evil-smelling shops of the laundrymen, where they are got up by methods that perhaps need not be again described, but which do not recommend themselves to any cleanly person. Indeed the comfort of having and wearing clean raiment as understood in Great Britain is a luxury unattainable here. There, ought, however, to be no difficulty in securing that the clothes should be washed in clean water, and the getting up done decently in sanitary buildings. Some three years ago a fit of virtuous zeal on the Government, and the then Surveyor-General designed some public laundries, which were subsequently erected near the eastern terminus of Kennedy Road. Having provided the laundries, however, the Government were too weak to compel the laundrymen to occupy them, and to this day only one or two of the buildings are utilized for the purpose. This ineptitude was of course what might have been expected from the Administration that passed the Public Health Ordinance of 1892 and then failed to give effect to its most important provisions. The laundrymen did not approve the new buildings, partly because they were too distant from the bulk of their customers, and partly for other reasons, only intelligible to themselves, "old custom" probably being the most potent.

It is, however, now high time that the Government, which has so long and so ignorantly shirked its duties, should end the existing disgraceful condition of the bakeries and laundries. It has the power and only needs the will. If it cannot muster sufficient nerve to successfully grapple with a few Chinese combinations, then it will be necessary for the British and foreign community to wake up out of their long apathy and petition the Secretary of State for the Colonies to send out a few men who are able to come to a decision and not afraid to enforce it. The Colony sadly needs administrators with backbone, especially in the Public Works Department, which has drifted since the firm hands of Mr. J. M. Price over the reins. To return to our matters, however: the regulation of both the bakeries and the laundries need present no difficulty to the sanitary authorities, when it has been decided who these are to be. The bakeries should be licensed and subject to regular and frequent inspection. This would at least ensure the premises being kept in a sanitary condition and according to Government requirements. It might possibly put a curb on the cost of Chinese made bread, but that consideration must not weigh with any one for a moment when health and cleanliness are at stake. The laundrymen should, all be compelled to occupy buildings erected for the purpose of their business with a plentiful supply of good water, which conditions are fulfilled, or should be fulfilled, by the Kennedy Road Laundries. The laundrymen should also be licensed and their establishments subject to inspection. If, as is not altogether improbable, the washermen object to submit to three conditions the Government should be prepared to import dummies from India or Japan, who would comply with their requirements, giving them all useful facilities and assisting them at first by charging only a nominal rent for the laundry buildings. Or the community might, perhaps, help in the same direction by re-establishing the Steam Laundry with imported labor. There might be a little inconvenience in enforcing these most salutary regulations just at first, but in all probability the Chinese dummies would accept the inevitable if they were convinced at the outset, by the demonstration of the Government, that this was inevitable.

The P. & O. steamer *Delphi*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 27th June for this port.

The P. & O. steamer *Japan*, from China, arrived at London on the evening of the 23rd June.

The O. & O. steamer *Delphi*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu and Yokohama on the 23rd June.

A large number of ponies are being trained on the racecourse for the forthcoming Gynkhanah which promises to provide some good sport.

We learn that on the 15th inst. the Victoria Hotel will be closed. The block of buildings will afterwards be demolished and replaced by a new building.

The chief mate of the British ship *Strick* will be tried to-morrow, at a special *Strick* session, for the manslaughter of a seaman named Kennedy on March 13th.

The N. D. L. steamer *Kaiserin*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of 4th June, left Singapore on Friday at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday.

We hear that it is rather unlikely that the meeting of the Legislative Council to consider the new Sanitary Ordinance will be held this Monday night, as the day now mentioned is the day of the day now mentioned.

About half past ten last night the fire bell sounded an alarm in the Central district, the alarm being given by the fire bell. A small wooden structure on the roof of the house had caught fire, and the flames soon spread to the main building. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, and the damage was not serious.

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We understand private telegrams have been received from Shanghai by several agents stating that war between China and Japan is reference to Korea was considered certain, and that at Shanghai, being in great demand for the war, has gone up to a high price.

THE PLAQUE.  
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Admissions	Deaths	Cases
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
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10	1	11
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10	1	11
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10	1	11
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Admissions	Deaths	Cases
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Mr. Crow, on Saturday, disinfecting their rooms, and it would be of course childish to suppose that there exists any risk of infection there now.

A little scientific science at the Government Civil Hospital, the features of which have been made the plague bacillus. When Dr. J. M. Price, Superintendent, was also seriously ill, one of the patients, Dr. T. Kikuchi, being in a very precarious state.

We regret to learn that Dr. P. C. Ayres, Chief of Colonial Surgeon, is indisposed. The public service has been seriously affected by the discharge of the numerous duties of superintending the medical department, and has knocked him up with a headache, but we hope he will be restored to his usual robust health.

A case of plague on Saturday was brought down from the cattle quarters of the Mount Victoria, and was a party of the Japanese who are also under treatment on the *Hygieia*, of which Dr. J. M. Price is Superintendent, and also seriously ill, one of the patients, Dr. T. Kikuchi, being in a very precarious state.

It was strange yesterday to see Victoria Buildings and the National Bank boarded up like any condemned tenement in Tientsin, and with a placard, cut out of the wall, in fact, was, however, that the premises were being thoroughly disinfected with chlorine.

Several cases having occurred in a room on the second floor of the Victoria Buildings, the premises were being thoroughly disinfected with chlorine.

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The community generally will, we feel sure, regret to learn that two of our Japanese laundries, who have been pursuing their pathological study of the plague with such energy, have themselves been attacked by the disease, and are now under treatment on the *Hygieia*. They are Professor Agazzi and Dr. Kikuchi, who are principal assistants, and Dr. Kikuchi, who are staying at the Hongkong Hotel when their symptoms became so pronounced as to admit of their removal to the hospital.

THE SITUATION IN KOREA.  
We understand private telegrams have been received from Shanghai by several agents stating that war between China and Japan is reference to Korea was considered certain, and that at Shanghai, being in great demand for the war, has gone up to a high price.

THE PLAQUE.  
The following are the returns for the twenty-four hours up to noon on Saturday:

Admissions	Deaths	Cases
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11

The following are the returns at the Cattle Depot for the twenty-four hours to noon yesterday:

Admissions	Deaths	Cases
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11
10	1	11

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Mr. Crow, on Saturday, disinfecting their rooms, and it would be of course childish to suppose that there exists any risk of infection there now.

A little scientific science at the Government Civil Hospital, the features of which have been made the plague bacillus. When Dr. J. M. Price, Superintendent, was also seriously ill, one of the patients, Dr. T. Kikuchi, being in a very precarious state.

We regret to learn that Dr. P. C. Ayres, Chief of Colonial Surgeon, is indisposed. The public service has been seriously affected by the discharge of the numerous duties of superintending the medical department, and has knocked him up with a headache, but we hope he will be restored to his usual robust health.

A case of plague on Saturday was brought down from the cattle quarters of the Mount Victoria, and was a party of the Japanese who are also under treatment on the *Hygieia*, of which Dr. J. M. Price is Superintendent, and also seriously ill, one of the patients, Dr. T. Kikuchi, being in a very precarious state.

It was strange yesterday to see Victoria Buildings and the National Bank boarded up like any condemned tenement in Tientsin, and with a placard, cut out of the wall, in fact, was, however, that the premises were being thoroughly disinfected with chlorine.

Several cases having occurred in a room on the second floor of the Victoria Buildings, the premises were being thoroughly disinfected with chlorine.

The P. & O. steamer *Delphi*, from Australia, left Port Darwin on the 27th June for this port.

The P. & O. steamer *Japan*, from China, arrived at London on the evening of the 23rd June.

The O. & O. steamer *Delphi*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu and Yokohama on the 23rd June.

A large number of ponies are being trained on the racecourse for the forthcoming Gynkhanah which promises to provide some good sport.

We learn that on the 15th inst. the Victoria Hotel will be closed. The block of buildings will afterwards be demolished and replaced by a new building.

The chief mate of the British ship *Strick* will be tried to-morrow, at a special *Strick* session, for the manslaughter of a seaman named Kennedy on March 13th.

The N. D. L. steamer *Kaiserin*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of 4th June, left Singapore on Friday at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday.

We hear that it is rather unlikely that the meeting of the Legislative Council to consider the new Sanitary Ordinance will be held this Monday night, as the day now mentioned is the day of the day now mentioned.

About half past ten last night the fire bell sounded an alarm in the Central district, the alarm being given by the fire bell. A small wooden structure on the roof of the house had caught fire, and the flames soon spread to the main building. The fire was extinguished by the fire engine, and the damage was not serious.

Most of the foregoing remarks apply to the laundries, with perhaps even greater force, for the community, in consequence of the failure of the Steam Laundry, have no choice; the dummies are all Chinese, and the laundries are, with few exceptions, entirely unfitted for the purpose. The washing is still carried on in the same







